## §81.17

- (ii) As provided in 12 U.S.C. 4563(b)(1)(B).
- (7) Purchase of refinanced mortgages. Except as provided in §81.14(f), the purchase of a refinanced mortgage by a GSE is a mortgage purchase and shall count toward achievement of the housing goals to the extent the mortgage qualifies.
- (8) Mortgage revenue bonds. (i) The purchase of a state or local mortgage revenue bond shall be treated as a mortgage purchase and units financed under such MRB shall count toward achievement of the goals where:
- (A) The MRB is to be repaid only from the principal and interest of the underlying mortgages originated with funds made available by the MRB; and
- (B) The MRB is not a general obligation of a state or local government or agency or is not credit enchanced by any government or agency, third party guarantor or surety.
- (ii) Dwelling units financed by a mortgage revenue bond meeting the requirements of paragraph (c)(8)(i) of this section shall count toward a housing goal to the extent such dwelling units otherwise qualify under this part.

## §81.17 Affordability—Income level definitions—family size and income known (owner-occupied units, actual tenants, and prospective tenants).

In determining whether a dwelling unit is affordable to very-low-, low-, or moderate-income families, where the unit is owner-occupied or, for rental housing, family size and income information for the dwelling unit is known to the GSE, the affordability of the unit shall be determined as follows:

- (a) Moderate-income means:
- (1) In the case of owner-occupied units, income not in excess of 100 percent of area median income; and
- (2) In the case of rental units, where the income of actual or prospective tenants is available, income not in excess of the following percentages of area median income corresponding to the following family sizes:

Number of persons in family	Percentage of area me- dian income
1	70
2	80
3	90

Number of persons in family	Percentage of area me- dian income
4	100 (*)

 $^{\star}100\%$  plus (8% multiplied by the number of persons in excess of 4).

- (b) Low-income means:
- (1) In the case of owner-occupied units, income not in excess of 80 percent of area median income; and
- (2) In the case of rental units, where the income of actual or prospective tenants is available, income not in excess of the following percentages of area median income corresponding to the following family sizes:

Number of persons in family	Percentage of area me- dian income
1	56
2	64
3	72
4	80
5 or more	(*)

 $^{*}80\%$  plus (6.4% multiplied by the number of persons in excess of 4).

- (c) Very-low-income means:
- (1) In the case of owner-occupied units, income not in excess of 60 percent of area median income; and
- (2) In the case of rental units, where the income of actual or prospective tenants is available, income not in excess of the following percentages of area median income corresponding to the following family sizes:

Number of persons in family	Percentage of area me- dian income
1	42
2	48
3	54
4	60
5 or more	(*)

\*60% plus (4.8% multiplied by the number of persons in excess of 4).

## §81.18 Affordability—Income level definitions—family size not known (actual or prospective tenants).

In determining whether a rental unit is affordable to very-low, low-, or moderate-income families where family size is not known to the GSE, income will be adjusted using unit size, and affordability determined as follows:

(a) For moderate-income, the income of prospective tenants shall not exceed